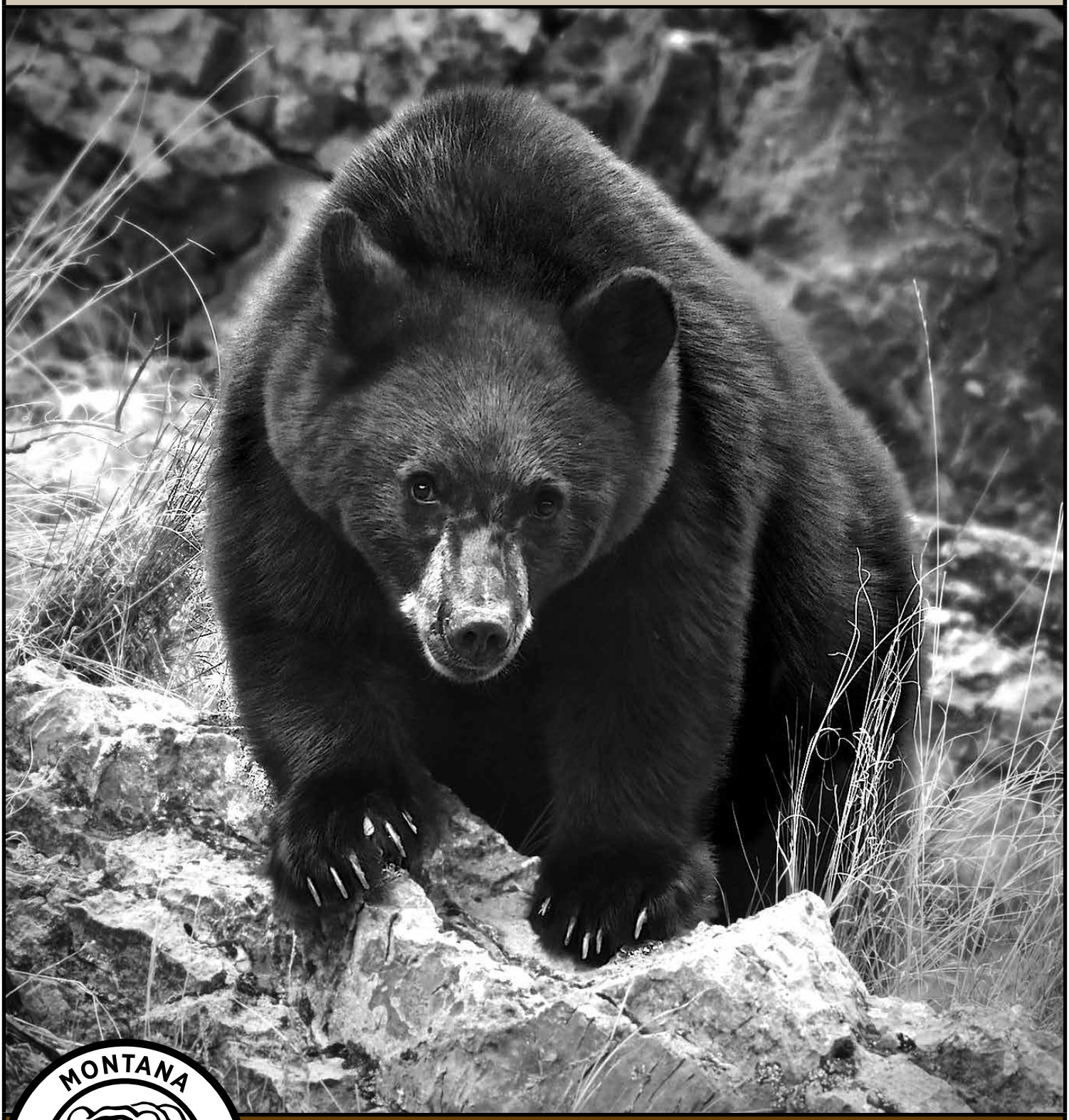
2021 BLACK BEAR

MONTANA FWP | HUNTING REGULATIONS



Black Bear *Ursus americanus* | Photo by Alec Pinero

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fwp.mt.gov

See page 2 for highlights and reminders

Highlights/Reminders

- 48 hour reporting requirement for black bear hunting in Bear Management Units (BMUs) 510, 520 & 700.
- All of Administrative Region 4 is included in single BMU 400. See boundary description and restricted areas.
- Your bear license is only one license to be validated and attached to the carcass, just like your deer, elk or other game animal licenses. There are no longer separate carcass and hide tags.

Regulations Adopted by F&W Commission

Regulations for season dates, structures, and restrictions were adopted by the Fish & Wildlife Commission on February 4, 2021, under the authority granted in MCA 87-1-301 and are valid March 1, 2021 through February 28, 2022. The F&W Commission reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes. Statutes and other information, including other agencies' restrictions, are provided as a courtesy and do not fall under commission authority. *Henry "Hank" Worsech,* Director.

Discrimination Prohibited – State and Federal laws, Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, or disability. Anyone believing he or she has been discriminated against (as described above) in any FWP program, activity, or facility may write to FWP Human Resources, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701 or the office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Any changes made to this printed publication can be found on the MTFWP website or by inquiring at any local FWP office.

License Chart

License	Cost		Stipulations
	Resident	Non-resident	
Base Hunting	$10	$15	Required prerequisite for hunting.
Conservation 12-17 and 62+ years	$4	$10	Required prerequisite.
Conservation 18-61 years	$8	$10	Required prerequisite.
Black Bear	$19	$350	Spring and Fall License Purchase Restrictions: • **Spring Season:** A Black Bear License purchased after April 14 may not be used until 24 hours after the license is issued. • **Fall Season:** A Black Bear License purchased after August 31 may not be used until 24 hours after the license is issued.
Bow and Arrow (Archery)	$10	$10	A Bow and Arrow License, plus the proper hunting license is required during black bear Archery-only Season or to archery hunt black bear in an Arch-Equip only area or hunting district.

Obtain a License

- A hunter may purchase only one Black Bear License per year. A Black Bear License purchased after April 14 for the spring season or after August 31 for the fall season may not be used until 24 hours after the license is issued. A free Black Bear Identification Test Certificate is required to obtain a license. A hunter must take and pass a "Black Bear Identification test" before purchasing a Black Bear hunting license. A hunter must present a certificate of completion issued by FWP at the time of purchase. The test is available online at: **fwp.mt.gov/hunt/education/bear-identification**
- The licenses listed in the license chart are available at FWP offices, the FWP website at **fwp.mt.gov**, and FWP license providers.
- Replacements of lost, stolen or destroyed licenses may be purchased at FWP offices and FWP License Providers. A second duplicate license for the same species within a two-year period may only be purchased at an FWP office. A fee of $5 per license will be charged for each duplicate license.
- It is unlawful to:
  - Swear or affirm to a false statement in order to obtain a duplicate license.
  - Possess an original as well as a duplicate license(s). If the original is found, it must be returned to FWP at any regional office.
  - Allow a license of any type to be used by another person.

Residency

It is unlawful to swear to or to affirm a false statement in order to obtain an original or duplicate resident hunting and/or fishing license OR to assist an unqualified applicant in obtaining a resident license (MCA 87-6-302).

Resident (MCA 87-2-102)

- To be a legal Montana resident and eligible to purchase any Montana resident fishing, hunting, and trapping license you must:
  - have been physically living in Montana for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to purchasing a resident license;
  - register your vehicle(s) in Montana;
  - be registered to vote in Montana if you're registered to vote at all;
  - not possess current (or have applied for any) resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state or country;
  - file Montana state income tax returns as a resident, if you are required to file.
- To purchase an annual resident Conservation License you will be required to show a valid Montana Driver's License (MDL), a valid Montana Identification Card (MIC) or a valid Tribal Identification Card.
- If your MDL or MIC has been issued for less than six months, you may be required to show additional proof of residency. An out-of-state driver's license is NOT an acceptable form of ID for resident license purchases. Contact your local FWP office for specifics.
- Once you have established your residency, you must continue to meet all these requirements and physically reside in Montana as your principal or primary place of abode for not less than 120 days per year (days need not be consecutive).
- A person is NOT considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person:
  - claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose; or
  - is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.

Nonresident

- Nonresident unmarried minors are considered a resident for purpose of obtaining hunting and fishing licenses if the minor's parents, legal guardian, or parent with joint custody, sole custody, or visitation rights is a legal resident of Montana.

Armed Forces

A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member's spouse or dependent as defined in 15-30-2115, who resides in the member's household, or a member of the armed forces of a foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident for Montana hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses if:

-the member is a Montana resident as listed above and continues to meet the residency criteria of income tax filing and voter registration, the member is not required to meet the other residency criteria in MCA 87-2-102 and may hold resident licenses in another state or country; or,

- the member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in Montana for at least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate verifying successful completion of an approved hunter safety course from any state or province.

Hunter Education

Hunter Education for Firearm and Archery (MCA 87-2-105)

- If you were born after January 1, 1985, you are required to show proof of completing a Montana hunter safety and education course (or an approved hunter education course from any other state or province) prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting license, whether the hunting license is for the rifle or archery season.
- Montana law requires members of the armed forces and their

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dependents stationed in Montana to present a Montana hunter education certificate or similar certificate from any state or province when purchasing any Montana hunting license.

- Duplicates – Montana certificates of completion for the Montana hunter education and/or bowhunter education courses may be obtained from FWP's website at **fwp.mt.gov/education/hunter.**

Bowhunter Education Requirements (MCA 87-2-105)

- To purchase a Montana Bow and Arrow License, a hunter must:
  - provide a certificate of completing the National Bowhunter Education Foundation course, or
  - provide any prior year's bowhunting/archery stamp, tag, permit, or license from any state or province.

Youth Hunter:

- A resident or nonresident **youth 12 years of age or older** may hunt any game species for which their license is valid. Those who will reach 12 years of age by January 16, 2022, may hunt any game species for which their license is valid after August 15 of the 2021 license year. Proof of hunter education must be presented at the time of purchase.
- In order to carry or use a firearm for any reason, a youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the youth, or be under the supervision of a qualified firearms safety instructor or an adult 18 years of age or older who has been authorized by the youth's parent or guardian, MCA 45-8-344.

Laws and Rules

Aircraft- Unlawful use (MCA 87-6-208)

- It is unlawful for a person to shoot a game animal from an aircraft.
- It is unlawful for a person to use an aircraft for the purpose of concentrating, pursuing, driving, rallying, or stirring up any game animal.
- Aircraft may not be used to locate game animals for the purpose of:
  - hunting those animals during the same hunting day after a person has been airborne; or
  - providing information for another person for the purpose of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after being airborne.

Archery Equipment (MCA 87-6-401, CR)

- It is unlawful to use any chemical or explosive device attached to an arrow to aid in the taking of game animals.
- The following criteria define Archery Equipment. It is unlawful to possess, while hunting game during any Archery-only Season and in Archery Equipment Only areas, archery equipment that does not meet the following criteria:

Hunting Bow: A hunting bow for game animals shall be a longbow, flatbow, recurve bow, compound bow, or any combination of these designs.

- The bow must be a device for launching an arrow, which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs (includes bows with split limbs).
- The bow must be hand drawn by a single and direct uninterrupted pulling action of the shooter. The bowstring must be moved from brace height to the full draw position by the muscle power of the shooter's body. The energy used to propel the arrow shall not be derived from any other source such as hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, or similar devices. These limitations shall not exclude the mechanical leverage advantage provided by eccentric wheels or cams, so long as the available energy stored in the bent limbs of the bow is the sole result of a single, continuous, and direct pulling effort by the shooter.
- The bow must be hand-held. One hand shall hold the bow and the other hand draw the bowstring. The bowstring must be moved and/or held at all points in the draw cycle entirely by muscle power of the shooter until release. The bowstring must be released as a direct and conscious action of the shooter, either relaxing the tension of the fingers or triggering the release action of a hand-held release aid.
  - Exception: Physically disabled bowhunters certified by FWP with the Permit To Modify Archery Equipment (PTMAE) are exempted from the requirement of holding or shooting the bow with their hands.
- A bow is considered legal if it is at least 28 inches in total length.
- The nominal percent of let-off for hunting bows shall be a maximum of 80 percent as advertised by the manufacturer.

Arrow: An arrow is a projectile at least 20 inches in overall length. The length of the arrow is measured from the rearward point of the nock to the tip of the broadhead.

- A broadhead is mounted on the fore end.
- The arrow shall weigh no less than 300 grains with the broadhead attached.
- Arrows must have broadheads with at least two cutting edges and be at least 7/8 inches at the widest point. Expandable broadheads are legal as long as when expanded they are at least 7/8 inches at the widest point, and weigh no less than 70 grains.

The following are not considered a hunting bow or legal archery equipment during the Archery-only Season or in an Archery Equipment Only area or hunting district:

- crossbow
- any device with a gun-type stock or incorporating any device or mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power
- any bow for which a portion of the bow's riser (handle) or any track, trough, channel, or other device that attaches directly to the bow's riser contacts, supports, and/or guides the arrow from a point rearward of the bow's brace height. This is not intended to restrict the use of standard overdraw systems.
- electronic or battery-powered devices attached to a hunting bow or arrow that aides in the taking or locating of any game animal or game bird. **Exception:** Camera devices attached to bows for the sole purpose of filming are allowed.
- a bow sight or arrow which uses artificial light, luminous chemicals such as tritium, or electronics. **Exception:** an arrow may have a lighted nock.

Artificial Light (MCA 87-6-401)

It is unlawful for anyone to take or attempt to take any game animal or game bird with the aid of projected artificial light. Use of rifle scopes that project an artificial light to illuminate the target or project infra-red light visible only with specialized optics to illuminate the target are unlawful for the taking of game animals.

Baiting (MCA 87-6-401, CR)

- It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt by the aid of or with the use of any bait, salt lick, trap, snare or set gun.
- Baiting shall mean the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of food sources or salt so as to constitute a lure or attraction.

Black Bear Specific Regulations (CR)

- It is unlawful to harvest/take black bear cubs. Cubs are defined as bears less than one year old.
- It is unlawful to harvest/take a female black bear with cubs.

Check Stations (MCA 87-6-218)

All hunters are required by law to stop as directed at all designated check stations on their way to and from hunting areas, even if they have no game to be checked.

Dogs (MCA 87-6-404)

It is unlawful for a person to use dogs to chase game animals. Dogs may be utilized to recover or locate wounded game animals but handlers shall maintain physical control of the dog at all times by means of a maximum 50-foot lead attached to the dog's collar or harness.

Evidence of Sex (MCA 87-6-406)

A person who kills a game animal in this state shall retain evidence of sex of the animal with the carcass until it is processed. The provisions of this section do not apply to a game animal harvested using a license with which either sex of the animal may be taken. Evidence of sex does not need to be naturally attached. A person who kills a game animal in a hunting district where the harvest is limited by the animal's antler point or horn size shall retain the antlers or horns until the carcass is processed.

Firearms

- Firearms, including rifles, handguns, shotguns with 0, 00, or slugs, and muzzleloaders; archery equipment; and crossbows are lawful for taking game animals. All other methods of take are prohibited.
- There is no rifle or handgun caliber limitation or magazine/round capacity restrictions for the taking of game animals.
- Rifle scopes with illuminated reticles, built-in range-finding capabilities, and "red dot" scopes are lawful for the taking of game animals.

Glandular Scents (CR)

- Natural or artificial glandular scents may not be used to hunt black bears.

Hunter Harassment (MCA 87-6-215)

It is unlawful to:

- intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of a wild animal.
- disturb an individual engaged in the lawful taking of a wild animal with intent to prevent the taking of the animal.

Hunting Hours (CR)

Authorized hunting hours for the taking of game animals begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See the official Sunrise-Sunset Tables listed on page 15.

Hunter Orange Requirement (MCA 87-6-414)

A person may not hunt any game animals in this state or accompany any hunter as an outfitter or guide under any of the provisions of the laws of this state without wearing as exterior garments, above the waist, a total of not less than 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material visible at all times while hunting.

This section does not apply to a person hunting with a bow and arrow during the special archery season; or hunting wolves outside the general deer and elk season as authorized by commission rules. However, bowhunters hunting wolf during any portion of the general (firearm) seasons for deer, elk, antelope, moose, sheep, mountain goat, black bear, or mountain lion must meet the hunter orange requirement while hunting.

Incidental Harvest Resulting in an Unlawfully Taken Animal

If you or a member of your hunting party shoots an animal that results in an unlawfully taken animal, you should notify a FWP game warden or 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668) immediately and follow their instructions.

> Hunters should field dress the animal, but **DO NOT** transport the animal until you've received instructions.

Indian Reservations (MCA 87-6-204, CR)

- The F&W Commission has by rule, closed all lands within the exterior boundaries of Montana's Indian Reservations to the hunting of game animals with the use of state licenses unless provided for in a cooperative agreement between the Tribal Government and the State of Montana.
- Currently there are no cooperative agreements between FWP and any of the Tribal Governments in Montana and as such the season for the hunting of game animals, by nonmembers, with a state license is closed. Please contact FWP for further questions or information.

Inspection by Warden (MCA 87-1-502, 87-6-218)

Game animals, game and nongame birds, fish, and furbearers taken must be shown to FWP Enforcement personnel for inspection when requested.

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC)

Montana is a member of the IWVC. Under the compact, member states recognize suspensions of hunting, fishing or trapping privileges. It is unlawful for a violator whose privilege to hunt, fish or trap is suspended to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, tag or permit in a member state. For more information, call 406-444-2452.

Kill Site Verification (ARM 12.6.1005)

At the request of a FWP game warden, it is required to return to the kill site of any game animal, game bird, wolf, or furbearer that has been hunted or trapped.

Landowner Permission (MCA 87-6-415)

A resident or nonresident shall obtain permission of the landowner, the lessee, or their agents before taking or attempting to take furbearing animals, game animals, migratory game birds, nongame wildlife, predatory animals, upland game birds, or wolves while hunting on private property.

- Even if the land is not posted, hunters must have permission from the land owner, lessee, or their agent before hunting on private property, regardless of whether the land is posted or not.
- Access to public land through private land requires permission of the private land owner, lessee, or their agent.
- Retrieval of all wildlife through private land requires permission of the private landowner, lessee, or their agent.

License and Permit Possession and Use (MCA 87-6-304)

It is unlawful to:

- hunt or attempt to hunt for any game animal unless the person is carrying the required license or permit at the time
- refuse to produce a license or permit and the identification used in purchasing a license or permit for inspection to a game warden
- alter or change a license in any material manner
- loan or transfer any license to another person
- use a license issued to another person
- attach the person's license to a game animal killed by another person
- have physical control over a valid and unused hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location that the species to be hunted may inhabit. This prohibition does not apply to a person who is carrying or has physical control over a license or permit issued to that person's spouse or to any minor when the spouse or minor is hunting with that person.

License Validation and Tagging (MCA 87-6-411)

- A hunter must cut out the proper month and day of the kill from the appropriate license and attach it to the animal before the carcass is removed from the site of the kill, or before the hunter leaves the site of the kill.
- To properly validate a license (sometimes referred to as a tag):
  - The triangles denoting the month and day the animal was killed must be completely cut out and removed.
  - The properly validated license must remain with the meat (including cold storage) until consumed.

Littering (MCA 75-10-212)

A holder of a Montana resident or nonresident hunting license or camping permit convicted of littering campgrounds, public or private lands, streams, or lakes, while hunting, fishing, or camping shall forfeit any current Montana hunting, fishing, or trapping license and the privilege to hunt, fish, camp, or trap in Montana for a period of one year.

Marked or Radio-Collared Animals (CR)

It is lawful to shoot game animals that have radio collars, neck bands, ear tags and/or other markers, but markers and radio collars must be returned to FWP. Please report the killing of a marked animal to the local FWP Office.

Motion-Tracking Devices (MCA 87-6-401)

It is unlawful for a person, while hunting, to possess any electronic motion-tracking device or mechanism that is designed to track the motion of a game animal and relay information on the animal's movement to the hunter. Motion tracking devices are defined by F&W Commission as remote operated camera or video devices capable of transmitting real time information, pictures or videos; seismic devices; thermal imaging devices; and satellite and radio telemetry devices. A radio-tracking collar attached to a dog that is used by a hunter engaged in lawful hunting activities is not considered an unlawful motion-tracking device.

Motorized Vehicles (MCA 87-6-405)

It is unlawful for anyone to:

- hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal from any self propelled (motorized) or drawn vehicle. To be lawful, a hunter must have two feet on the ground and his/her body outside of the vehicle. Holders of the Permit To Hunt From A Vehicle are the exception to this.
- use a motorized vehicle or aircraft to concentrate, drive, rally, stir-up, corral, or harass game animals.
- use a motor-driven vehicle on a road or trail on state land if that road or trail is posted as closed by the land management agency. This restriction applies only to state land and not to federal land. For more information related to state school trust lands, see page 10.
- use a motor-driven vehicle other than on a road or trail designated for travel by a landowner unless permission has been given by that landowner.

Off Road- Federal lands (CR)

- operate, on federal public lands, a motorized wheeled vehicle off legal routes (including game retrieval). All Federally approved travel plans on public lands in Montana have been adopted by the F&W Commission. Contact the appropriate land management agencies for travel plan information.

Boats (MCA 87-6-207)

- use a powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail or any floating device towed by a powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail for the purpose of killing, capturing, taking, pursuing, concentrating, driving, or stirring up any game animal.

Off–Highway Vehicles (including ATV, UTV and dirt bikes)

Residents (MCA 23-2-804, 23-2-111) – OHVs must be registered with the county treasurer and display a current off-highway permanent

registration decal to be used for off-road recreation on public lands (trails, frozen lakes, reservoirs). To be used on roads (county, Forest Service, etc.), an OHV must be registered with the county treasurer and display a license plate and street-legal modifications. Resident hunters utilizing "summer motorized recreation trails" must also purchase a summer motorized recreation trail pass (decal) at a cost of $20, valid for 2 years and expires on December 31 of the second calendar year. All decals must be affixed in a conspicuous place on the OHV.

Nonresidents (MCA 23-2-814) – OHVs that are owned by a nonresident may not be operated by a person anywhere in Montana unless a nonresident temporary-use permit is obtained. North Dakota residents are exempt. Permits are good for one calendar year, cost $35 and can be purchased from local vendors (stateparks.mt.gov/recreation/ohvProgram.html, OHV Permits and Laws), at FWP offices or online at app.mt.gov/als. Contact Montana State Parks OHV Program at 406-444-3750.

Outfitters and Guides (MCA 37-47-301)

A person may not act as an outfitter or guide or advertise or otherwise represent to the public that the person is an outfitter or guide without first securing a license.

- It is unlawful to engage in outfitting/guiding while not licensed.
- It is unlawful to hire an outfitter or guide not licensed by the Department of Labor and Industry. For information, call 406-841-2300.

Possession of Wildlife Parts (MCA 87-6-202)

A person may not possess, ship, or transport all or part of any game fish, bird, game animal, or fur-bearing animal that was unlawfully killed, captured, or taken, whether killed, captured, or taken in Montana or outside of Montana. This section does not prohibit the possession, shipping, or transportation of:

(a) hides, heads, or mounts of lawfully killed, captured, or taken game fish, birds, game animals, or fur-bearing animals, except that the sale or purchase of a hide, head, or mount of a grizzly bear is prohibited, except as provided by federal law;

(b) naturally shed antlers or the antlers with a skull or portion of a skull attached from a game animal that has died from natural causes and that has not been unlawfully killed, captured, or taken or accidentally killed;

(c) the bones of an elk, antelope, moose, or deer that has died from natural causes and that has not been unlawfully killed, captured, or taken or accidentally killed;

Vehicle Killed Wildlife Salvage Permit (MCA 87-3-145) (ARM 12.3.186) Carcasses and parts of elk, deer, antelope and moose killed in vehicular collisions may be taken and possessed but only with a Vehicle-Killed Wildlife Salvage Permit. No other game animals may be salvaged by this permit.

Recovery and possession of horns and skulls from mountain sheep that died of natural causes (MCA 87-3-315)

A person may recover and possess the horn or horns and attached skull, or portion thereof, of a mountain sheep that died of natural causes and was not purposefully or accidentally killed, captured, or taken, including due to being struck by a vehicle.

Horns and skulls recovered pursuant to this section must be reported to the department by a method prescribed by the department within 48 hours and presented to the department for inspection and placement of a permanent pin in a horn within 10 days. The fee for the pin is $25.

This section does not allow the recovery or possession of horns and skulls found in state parks.

Predatory Animals and Nongame Hunting

Predatory animals and nongame species can be hunted in Montana year-round without a license by both resident and nonresident hunters. A conservation license, or a State School Trust lands recreational use license is required to hunt predatory animals and nongame species on State School Trust lands. Permission must be obtained to hunt predatory animals and nongame species on private land.

- **Predatory Animals** are classified as coyote, weasel, (striped) skunk, and civet cat (spotted skunk).
- **Nongame species** are defined as any wild animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation in Montana. Examples include badger, raccoon, red fox, hares, rabbits, ground squirrels, marmots, tree squirrels, porcupines, and prairie dog.

Public Roadways (MCA 87-6-403)

It is unlawful for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal: on, from, or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, barrow pit or right-of-way of any public highway (the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

Recorded Animal Sounds (MCA 87-6-401)

It is unlawful to use any recorded or electrically amplified bird or animal calls or sounds or imitations of bird or animal calls or sounds to assist in the hunting, taking, killing or capturing of any wildlife except predatory animals, wolves, and those birds not protected by state or federal law.

Simulated Wildlife (MCA 87-6-217)

It is unlawful to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute, ARM, or F&W Commission rule regulating the hunting of the wildlife being simulated.

Transport of Wildlife

- An individual other than the license holder may transport lawfully taken, properly tagged game animals that comply with the "Evidence of Sex Requirements."
- It is unlawful to ship, possess, transport, or take out of state unlawfully killed game animals.
- It is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act to transport an unlawfully taken game animal across state boundaries.
- If you are transporting lawfully taken wildlife (including parts and/or products of live or dead animals) between the United States and any foreign country, you must complete a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service declaration form. For further information contact the USFWS Wildlife inspector at 406-335-4350 or www.fws.gov.
- Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to FWP Enforcement at 406-444-2452 or to your home state's wildlife division.

Traps (MCA 87-6-601)

It is unlawful to destroy, disturb, or remove any trap or snare belonging to another person or remove wildlife from a trap or snare belonging to another person without permission of the owner of the trap or snare.

Two-way Communication (ARM 12.6.1010)

The use of two-way electronic communication is prohibited:

- while in the act of hunting game animals or wolves to aid in the taking or locating of live animals
- while in the act of hunting mountain lion or bobcats with dogs, beginning when the dogs are placed or physically released on tracks or a scent trail
- to avoid game check stations or FWP enforcement personnel.
- to facilitate unlawful hunting activity

The use of two-way electronic communication for the use of safety or other legitimate purposes is exempt.

Two-way electronic communication includes, but is not limited to, the following: radios (walkie-talkies/CB), cell phones, text messages, and the use of social media or other electronic platforms, applications, or programs.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles UAV (CR)

It is unlawful for a person to use an UAV/drone for the purposes of concentrating, pursuing, driving, rallying, or stirring up any game animal. A UAV/drone may not be used to locate game animals for the purposes of: hunting those animals during the same hunting day after a UAV/drone has been airborne, or providing information for another person for the purposes of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after the UAV/drone has been airborne. UAVs/drones are not allowed to film a hunt.

Waste of Game (MCA 87-6-205)

- Hunters, or persons in possession of a game animal or game animal parts, are prohibited from wasting or rendering unfit for human consumption any part of a game animal that is defined as "suitable for food."
- For game animals (excluding mountain lions), all of the four quarters above the hock, including loin and backstrap are considered suitable for food.

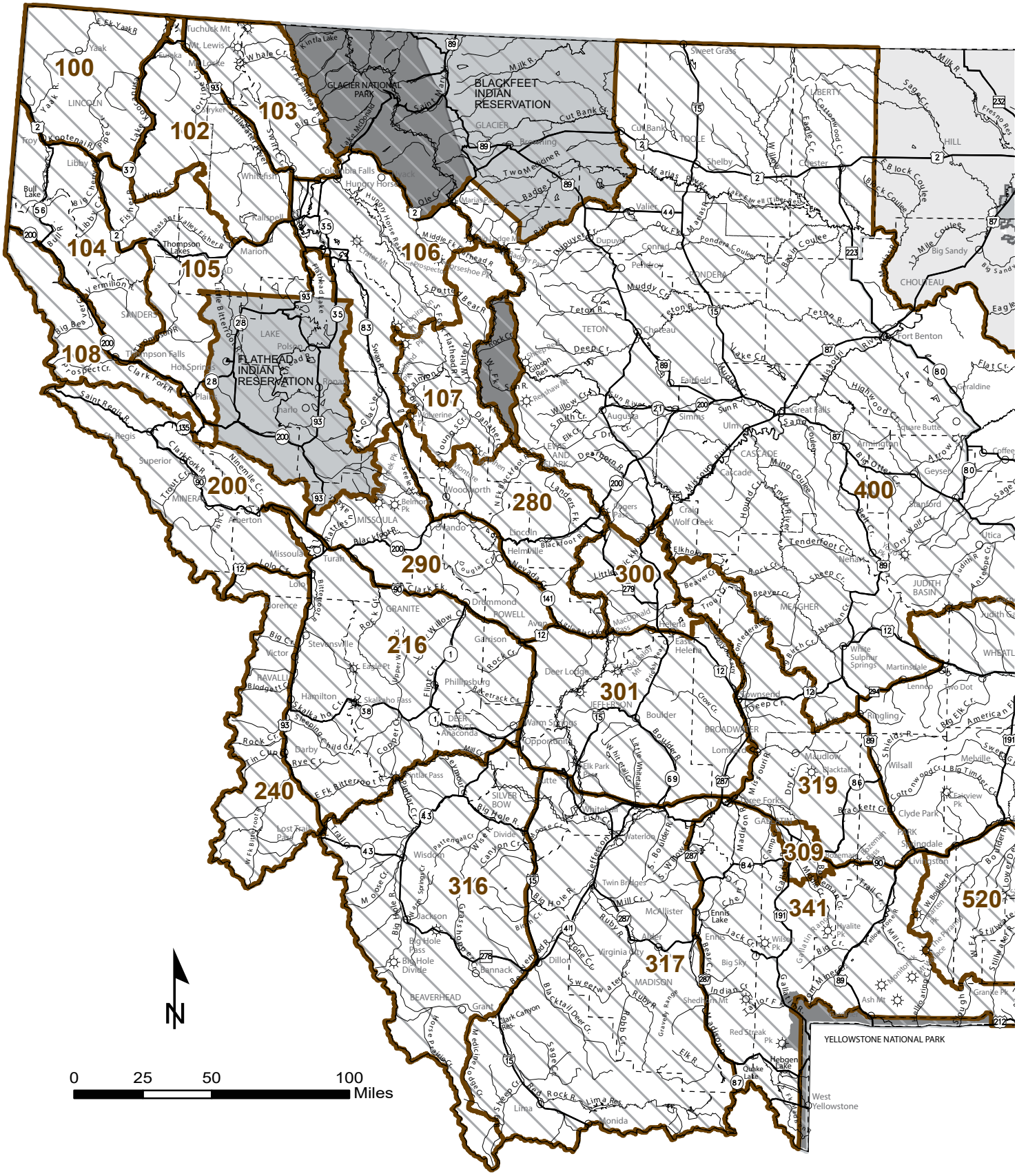
Hunter with a Disability

If you or someone you know has a disability and/or is aging, and is in need of assistive technology (AT) or adaptive equipment to help you participate in outdoor recreation, please contact:

MonTech at the University of Montana Rural Institute
29 McGill Hall, U of M | Missoula, MT 59812
(406) 243-5751 | montech.ruralinstitute.umt.edu/

Black Bear Management Units

This map is only intended as a guide. Please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries.



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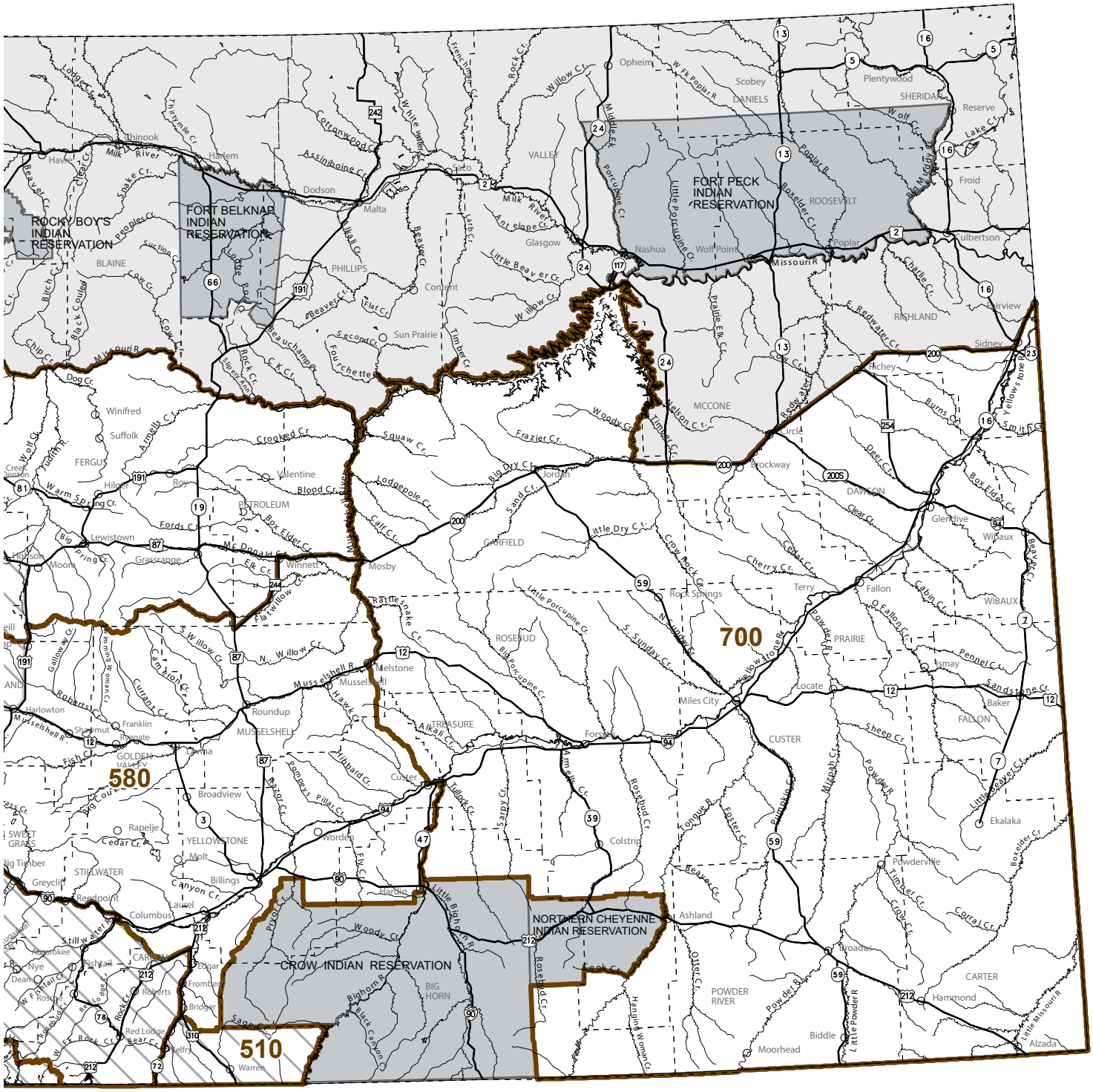


Closed to hunting

Not a black bear hunting district, no harvest allowed for this species

Closed to hunting for game animals

General distribution of grizzly bears in Montana. Grizzly bears may be found in areas outside of this general distribution area.

Black Bear Management Unit Regulations

BMU	Opportunity	Spring Quota	Fall Quotas	Spring Season	Archery-only Season	General Season	Notes
100	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	
102	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Kuhns WMA map available from FWP Region 1, Kalispell office 406-752-5501.
103	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	
104	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	
105	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Libby Big Game Archery-only Hunting Area.
106	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge is closed.
107	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	
108	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	
200	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	
216	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge is closed to all hunting; Lee Metcalf Refuge Legal description, map, and regulations available from the Lee Metcalf Refuge, 406-777-5552.
240	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	
280	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	
290	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Seeley Lake Game Preserve is closed to all hunting: East Ovando Archery-only Area.
300	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Helena Valley Weapons Restriction Area; Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.
301	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Townsend Weapons Restriction Area
309	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Sep 05 - Nov 28		Black bear hunting is restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader, or crossbow only, EXCEPT on some private lands, which are excluded from the weapons restrictions. Map available from FWP Region 3, Bozeman Office 406-577-7900, or on the web at: fwp.mt.gov/gis/maps/huntPlanner/.
316	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon, restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only.
317	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon, restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader or crossbow only.
319	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve; Townsend Weapons Restriction Area.

Turn In Poachers. Enough is Enough! Make the call: 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668)

Black Bear Management Unit Regulations

BMU	Opportunity	Spring Quota	Fall Quota	Spring Season	Archery-only Season	General Season	Notes
341	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - Jun 15	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Gardiner CLOSED to hunting of all game animals.
400	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Check Restricted Area Descriptions (p 11): Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve; Brinkman Game Preserve; Sun River Game Preserve; are all closed to bear hunting.
510	Either-sex	Total harvest quota = 5 Female subquota = 2	Female quota = 2	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Any person harvesting a black bear in this BMU must personally call the Harvest Reporting Line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) or (406) 444-0356 within 48 hours of the kill. Archery-only quota not more than 20% of Fall harvest subquota. When the quota is reached or approached, the black bear season in this BMU will close upon 48 hours notice. For Quota Status call 1-800-385-7826 or (406) 444-1989.
520	Either-sex	Female quota = 12	Female quota = 10	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Any person harvesting a black bear in this BMU must personally call the Harvest Reporting Line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) or (406) 444-0356 within 48 hours of the kill. Archery-only quota not more than 20% of Fall harvest subquota. When the quota is reached or approached, the black bear season in this BMU will close upon 48 hours notice. For Quota Status call 1-800-385-7826 or (406) 444-1989.
580	Either-sex	-	-	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	
Region 6: No Season							
700	Either-sex	Harvest quota = 4	Harvest quota = 12	Apr 15 - May 31	Sep 04 - Sep 14	Sep 15 - Nov 28	Any person harvesting a black bear in this BMU must personally call the Harvest Reporting Line at 1-877-FWP-WILD (397-9453) or (406) 444-0356 within 48 hours of the kill. Archery-only quota not more than 20% of Fall harvest subquota. When the quota is reached or approached, the black bear season in this district will close upon 48 hours notice. For Quota Status call 1-800-385-7826 or (406) 444-1989.

Mandatory Reporting Requirements

Within 10 days of harvesting a black bear, the successful hunter must present to a Montana FWP official the complete bear hide and skull for the purpose of inspection, tagging and possible removal of a tooth (for aging). The hide and skull must be presented in a condition that allows full inspection and tooth collection (i.e., unfrozen). On the reporting date, successful hunters are required to provide FWP personnel with hunter's name, telephone number, ALS number, Bear Management Unit (BMU) and county.

Harvest Reporting ..... **1-877-FWP-WILD or 1-877-397-9453 OR 406-444-0356 or through the MyFWP portal at fwp.mt.gov**

Quota Status/Closure.....**800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989**

OR on the FWP website..... **fwp.mt.gov**

The toll-free line and FWP website are updated daily by 1 p.m. MST. NOTE: There is a mandatory 48-hour reporting requirement for black bear hunting in BMUs 510, 520 and 700. When the quota is reached or approached in each of these districts, the black bear season in that district will close. For quota status call 1-800-385-7826 or (406) 444-1989.

Trichinella in Black Bears

Trichinella is a parasite of mammals and some birds. Immature parasites develop cysts in the muscle of the host animal and are transmitted to a new host when infected meat is eaten raw or undercooked. Wild animals rarely show signs of infection. Humans and domestic dogs or cats can become infected with Trichinella by consuming raw or undercooked meat from an infected animal. Symptoms of infection vary and may be severe. All bear and mountain lion meat should be treated as if it were infected. Freezing will not kill the organism; however, cooking at temperatures above 165 degrees Fahrenheit will kill the parasite. Many processing techniques (jerky and smoked meats) may not reach the proper temperature. FWP recommends that all mountain lion and bear meat be well cooked to an internal temperature of 165 degrees before consumption by humans or pets. FWP does not offer Trichinella testing. For further information, call the FWP lab at 406-577-7882.

Hunter Access

Hunters, it is your responsibility to know where you are, to know who owns the land, and to know what access restrictions apply. Check FWP's website at fwp.mt.gov/hunt/access for information on FWP's Block Management Program.

Fishing Access Sites

Many of Montana's fishing access sites (FAS) offer hunting opportunities, however certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Refer to the Fishing Access Site website at myfwp.mt.gov/fishMT/explore for site specific information, opportunities and restrictions.

Federal Land Access

- National Parks Service: National Parks are closed to hunting. For other lands administered by the National Park Service, please contact the specific site managers for additional information.
- National Wildlife Refuges – More restrictive regulations, including species-specific restrictions and closures, may apply to national wildlife refuges open to public hunting. Contact the specific refuge and/or visit fws.gov/refuges for additional information.
- U.S. Forest Service: Area-specific closures or restrictions may apply. Inquire at the appropriate Regional Forest Service Office.
- Bureau of Land Management: Area-specific closures or restrictions may apply. Inquire at the appropriate BLM Field Office.
- Other federal lands: Area-specific closures or restrictions may apply. Inquire at the local federal land management agency office.

Unlawful Posting of State or Federal Land (MCA 45-8-115): It is unlawful for a person to knowingly post land that is under the ownership or control of the state or federal government to restrict access or use of state or federal land.

Indian Reservation Trust Lands

Some reservations may offer game animal hunting opportunities with the use of Tribal licenses to non-members. Please contact the appropriate Tribal Government. See "Contacts Outside FWP" on page 16 for contact information.

Montana State Parks

Some of Montana's state parks provide hunting opportunities; however, certain restrictions may apply such as no-hunting safety zones and/or restrictions on the type of hunting weapon or firearm that may be used. Contact the specific park and/or refer to the Montana State Parks' website at stateparks.mt.gov for site specific information regarding hunting opportunities and restrictions.

Private Lands- See landowner permission.

Railroad Access

Railroads and railroad rights-of-way are private property and may not be hunted without permission, nor should they be used as access to other lands (private or public) without explicit permission from the railroad.

State Game Preserves- See Restricted Area Descriptions.

State School Trust Lands

Additional information, including closures and restrictions, is available from the DNRC at 406-444-2074

- A Conservation License provides hunters, anglers and trappers access to lawfully accessible State School Trust lands for related activities during applicable seasons. Additional permitting is required through the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) for trapping on trust lands.
- Overnight use must not exceed the following limits: two consecutive days on leased land, 16 consecutive days within designated campgrounds or on unleased land.
- Motorized travel is only allowed on public roads or on roads designated as open. This restriction applies to all activity including game retrieval.
- Firearms may not be discharged upon trust lands within one-quarter mile of inhabited dwellings or outbuildings on state trust lands without permission of the inhabitant.
- Open fires are prohibited outside of fire pits within designated campgrounds.

State Wildlife Management Areas (WMA)

FWP's WMAs are generally open to hunting during the game animal hunting season. WMAs with big game winter range are closed to public entry, unless otherwise posted, from the day following the end of the general deer-elk season or December 1, whichever is later, to noon on May 15 each year, as posted.
Exception: There are several exceptions to these guidelines. For WMA-specific information, please call the regional office (see page 16 for contact numbers) or visit the FWP website at: fwp.mt.gov/conservation/wildlife-management-areas

Stream Access Law

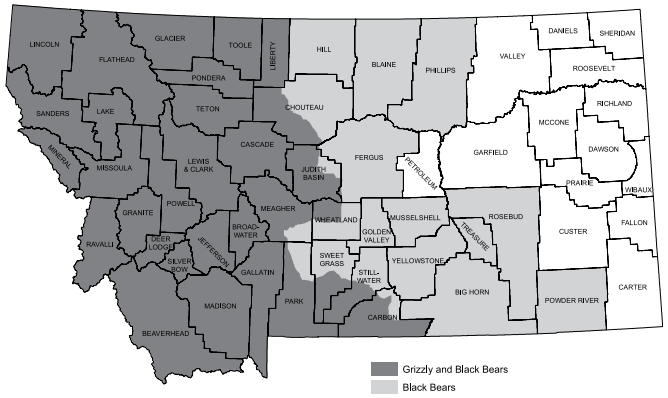
The Stream Access Law does not allow for the hunting of game animals between the ordinary high water marks of streams and rivers without landowner permission.

Carry Bear Spray and Know How To Use It!

- Hunting puts you at risk of encountering a bear. Calling game and using scents may attract bears.
- If you hunt alone, let someone know about your plans. If you feel uneasy hunting alone, hunt with a partner.
- Bears are opportunists and change their behavior to take advantage of new food sources. Always assume that grizzlies are in the area and make sure your camps, cabins, and homes are bear proof, and that bear attractants are unavailable or contained.
- Mentally rehearse a worst-case scenario with encountering a bear. "If the mind has never been there before, the body does not know how to respond."
- To minimize the likelihood of attack or chances of human injury, make certain you have bear spray at the ready and know how to use it. In sudden grizzly encounters, bear spray has proven effective. Bears sprayed in the face at close range often stop attacking. Always maintain a safe distance from bears.
- Report encounters with grizzly bears to FWP at 1-800-TIP-MONT, U.S. Forest Service, or one of the nearest FWP bear management specialists listed below:

Kevin Frey, Bozeman, MT 406-577-7876
Rory Trimbo, Anaconda, MT 406-465-9343
Wesley Sarmento, Conrad, MT 406-450-1097
Tim Manley, Kalispell, MT 406-250-1265
Kim Annis, Libby, MT 406-293-4161 x207
James Jonkel, Missoula, MT 406-542-5508 or 406-544-1447
Kylie Kembel, Red Lodge, MT 406-850-1131
Chad White, Choteau, MT 406-466-5100
Eli Hampson, Missoula, MT 406-210-3213

General Bear Distribution in Montana



In an actual emergency, phone 9-1-1.

Seeing a grizzly is not necessarily a reportable encounter or an emergency. Report encounters where the bear displayed aggressive or defensive behavior toward people, livestock or pets.

Turn In Poachers. Enough is Enough! Make the call: 1-800-TIP-MONT (1-800-847-6668)

Weapons Restriction Areas

Weapons restrictions are in effect in some hunting districts. Such restrictions are stated in the license/permit description and/or with a specific date range.
The following equipment restrictions apply to Weapons Restriction Areas:

Archery

See legal archery equipment in the "Laws and Rules" section on page 3.

Crossbows

Legal in weapons restriction areas unless exception noted in specific hunting district regulations.

Muzzleloader

- must not be capable of being loaded from the breech of the barrel;
- may not be loaded with any pre-prepared paper or metallic cartridges;
- must be charged with black powder, pyrodex, or an equivalent;
- must be ignited by a percussion, flintlock, matchlock, or wheelock mechanism;
- must be a minimum of .45 caliber;
- may have no more than two barrels; and
- must only use plain lead projectiles.
- Sabots or other similar power and range-enhancing manufactured loads that enclose the projectile from the rifling or bore of the firearm are prohibited. "Skirts" or gas checks on the base of a projectile are acceptable.

Traditional Handguns

- are not capable of being shoulder mounted;
- have a barrel length of less than 10 ½ inches;
- chamber only a straight wall cartridge, not originally developed for rifles.

Shotgun

Must be shouldered, breech-loaded or muzzle-loaded firearm with a smooth bore and/or rifled barrel and/or rifled choke device designed to fire shot or slugs.

Restricted Area Descriptions

Restricted area descriptions include closed and/or weapons restricted areas. It is your responsibility to know that you are in a legal hunting area.

BMU 309 Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area: Black bear hunting is restricted to ArchEquip, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader, or crossbow only, EXCEPT the Sourdough Exclusion Zone of BMU 309 which is excluded from these weapons restrictions. See BMU Legal description on page 10. Map available from FWP Region 3, Bozeman Office 406-577-7900, or on the web at fwp.mt.gov/hunting/planahunt/default.html.

BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge: The BNSF right-of-way from Marias Pass to the Java Creek Bridge is closed to hunting.

Brinkman Game Preserve: Closed to bear hunting.

East Ovando Archery-only Area: Those portions of Powell County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 200 with the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, then southwest along said river to the Ovando-Helmville Road, then northwesterly along said road to Ovando and State Route 200, then easterly along said route to the North Fork of the Blackfoot River, the point of beginning.

Ennis Airport Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at intersection of Airport Rd and Hwy 287, east on Airport Rd, then continuing east along south boundary of section 32 to the USFS boundary, then north to north boundary of section 29, then west on north boundaries of sections 29 and 30, then south on west boundary of section 30, then west on north boundary of section 36 to Hwy 287, then south along Hwy 287 to point of beginning.

Flathead Weapons Restricted Area: Area is restricted to archery, shotgun, traditional handgun, muzzleloader, or crossbow only. That portion of Flathead County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 35 and State Route 206, then northerly along State Route 206 to US Highway 2, then westerly along said highway onto State Route 40 to US Highway 93, then south on said highway to Rocky Cliff Drive, then easterly to Demersville Road, then northerly along said road to Foys Bend Lane, then easterly along said road onto Lower Valley Road to the Bonneville Power Administration powerline at Foys Bend, then northerly along said powerline across the Flathead River to the easterly shore, then up the most easterly shore of said river to State Route 35 (Old Highway 2 bridge), then easterly along said route to its junction with State Route 206, the point of beginning.

Freezout Lake Wildlife Management Area, Teton County: As posted.

Gallatin Special Management Area: Closed to all big game hunting except open to elk hunting by Special Permit only and to wolf hunting. The Gallatin Special Management Area is a combination of the old Bacon Rind/Lodgepole and Buffalo Horn/Lodgepole Units. Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following boundary description: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 191 and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then in a northerly direction along said boundary to USFS Trail 57 at Dailey Pass, then in a northwesterly direction along said trail to the headwaters of the South Fork of Buffalo Horn, then down said creek to a posted line that goes along the south side of Cow Flats to its intersection with Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snow Flake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then southerly along said ridge and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek Divide, then along Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek Divide and the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Divide to the Gallatin Madison Rivers Divide at Redstreak Peak, then southeasterly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the point of beginning.

Gardiner: Closed to all hunting. Beginning at the Junction of U.S. Hwy 89 and Little Trail Creek, then up Little Trail Creek to the posted line (approx. 1/2 mile above U.S. Hwy 89), then southeasterly along said line to the Travertine-Trail Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with the Gardiner-Jardine Road, then northeasterly along said road to Eagle Creek, then southerly down said creek to the YNP boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the intersection with Stevens Creek, then northeasterly in a straight line to the intersection with U.S. Hwy 89, then northwesterly along said highway to the junction of Little Trail Creek, the point of beginning.

Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. Beginning in Section 2, T12N, R3W at the southeast corner of Upper Holter Lake, then proceeding westerly along the northern shoreline of Upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon Road, then northerly along the powerline to said beacon, then along Bulldozer Road to the point of the ridge in Section 23, T13 N, R3W, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said river and lake to the USFS boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south along wilderness boundary to the southeast corner of Section 1, T12N, R3W, then west back to Upper Holter Lake, the point of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all the territory adjacent of the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be called and known as the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.

Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge: Closed to all hunting.

Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir: The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T10N, R2W in Lewis and Clark County of the Helena Valley as posted. (This area will be open to hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season, then it will be closed to all hunting.)

Helena Valley Weapons Restriction Area: That portion of Deer/Elk HD 388 west of the following boundary: From the intersection of US Highway 12-287 and Lake Helena Drive, then north on said drive to the south shore of the Causeway Arm, then north and east on said shore to Hauser Lake.

Kuhns Wildlife Management Area: Map available from FWP Region 1, Kalispell office 406-752-5501.

Lee Metcalf Refuge: Legal description, map and regulations available from the Lee Metcalf Refuge, 406-777-5552.

Libby Big Game Archery-only Hunting Area: That Portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Port Blvd. (the old Stimpson mill site entrance) on the south edge of Libby, then heading east on Port Blvd. to the Champion Haul Road, across Libby Creek on said road to National Forest Road #4813, then southerly on Road #4813 to National Forest Road #533, the Swede Mountain Road, then southerly along said road to the Farm-To-Market Road, then northerly along the Farm-to-Market Road to U.S. Highway 2, then northerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Port Blvd., the point of beginning.

Lincoln Closed Area: Closed to all big game hunting. Section 24, T14N, R9W, shall be closed to big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

Poindexter Slough FAS south of Dillon: FWP property in Section 26, 27, 34 and 35 T7S, R9W.

Prison Ranch Archery-only Area: The following MCE Ranch lands are open to hunting of big game only with Lawful Archery Equipment as outlined in the hunting regulations provided by Montana FWP: Beginning at the junction of the Old Stage Road (county road) and Elk Ridge Road (Forest Service Road 5149) in Section 22, T8N, R10W and proceeding west along the Elk Ridge Road to the power line road (prison fence line) in the southeast 1/4 of Section 22, T8N, R10W, then south along the power line road (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of the prison fence in Section 28, T7N, R10 W, then east along the south boundary Section 28, T7N, R10W (prison fence line) to the southwest corner of Section 27, T7N, R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 34, T7N, R10W, then east to the southeast corner of Section 34, T7N R10W, then south to the southwest corner of Section 2, T6N, R10W, then east along the prison fence line to the Dempsey Lake Road (county road), then northeasterly along Dempsey Lake Road (prison fence line) to the southeast corner of Section 36 T7N R10W, then north along the prison fence line on east edge of Section 36 and 25, T7N, R10W to corner of the prison fence line in Section 25, T7N, R10W, then east along prison fence line in N2 Section 30, T7N, R9W to the corner of the prison fence line at Lake Hill Road (county road); then north approx. 1/2 mile along the east side of Sections 30 and 19, T7N, R9W to the corner of prison fence line on the eastern edge of Section 19, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence west and northerly in Sections 19 and 18 T7N R9W to the northeast corner of Section 18, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence east approx. 1/2 mile along the southern boundary of Section 8, T7N, R9W, then follow the prison fence north approx. 1/2 mile to the junction of the airport fence, then proceeding northwesterly, follow the fence bordering the airport, golf course and National Guard Armory through sections 8, 5 and 6, T7N, R9W to the Old Stage Road (county road), then follow the Old Stage Road northwest through Sections 36, 26, and 22, T8N, R10W to the junction of the Elk Ridge Road (USFS Road 5149), the point of beginning.

Seeley Lake Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. That portion of Missoula County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where US Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, then east on the boundary between US Forest Service and private land, then north on same boundary to the section line between Sections 17 and 20, then east on said section line and east on north line of Section 21, T17N, R15W to State Route 83, then south on State Route 83 to Riverview Drive in Section 3, T16N, R15W, then west on Riverview Drive to Snowmass Drive in Section 9, T16N, R15W, then north on Snowmass Drive to section line between Sections 4 and 5, T16N, R15W, then north on said section line to Clearwater River, then north along west shore of Clearwater River to Boy Scout Road in Section 33, T17N, R15W, then west and north on said road to where USFS land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, the point of beginning.

Sun River Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. Beginning at a point on the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, due south of the head or source of the South Fork of the Sun River, in what will be, when surveyed, Section 8, T18N of R10W, Montana meridian, then due north from the crest of the Continental Divide to the head of the south fork of the Sun River, then northerly along the east bank of the South Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its confluence with the North Fork of the Sun River, then northerly along the east bank of the North Fork of the Sun River (the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to its head or source, then due north to the crest of the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains, then along said crest southwesterly and southerly (the western boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve) to the place of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all that territory lying between the South Fork of the Sun River and the North Fork of the Sun River on the east and the Continental Divide of the Rocky Mountains on the west.

Teton-Spring Creek Cooperative Hunting Area (TSCA), Teton County: All in T24N, R5W legally described as: Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, and W1/2 of Section 13.

Townsend Weapons Restriction Area: Beginning at the intersection of US Highway 12 and Route 284 then northerly along said route to its intersection with Riley Road, then west along said road to the Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area boundary fence as signed, then northerly and westerly along said boundary fence to the end of said boundary fence in Section 28, T8N, R2E, near Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then westerly across said reservoir to Hahn Road, then westerly along said road to US Highway 287, then south along said highway to its intersection with the Kimber Gulch Road, then westerly along said road to its intersection with the railroad tracks, then southerly along said railroad tracks to their intersection with Springville Lane, then westerly and southerly along said lane to its intersection with the Indian Creek Road, then southerly along the west boundary of Sections 25 and 36 in T7N, R1E to the SW corner of Section 36, then easterly along the southern boundary of Section 36 and easterly along the southern boundary of Section 31 in T7N, R2E to its intersection with US Highway 287, then southeasterly along said highway to its intersection with Lower Deep Creek Road, then easterly along said road to its intersection with Jack Farm Road, then northwesterly along said road to its intersection with Cemetery Road, then east and north along said road to its intersection with US Highway 12, then east along said highway to its intersection with Route 284, the point of beginning.

Yellowstone River Islands: Restricted to ArchEquip Only. Islands in the Yellowstone River between the East Park Street Bridge at Livingston and one mile downstream of US Highway 89 Bridge.

Black Bear Management Unit (BMU) Legal Descriptions

100 Purcell Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the east shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along said shore of the Kootenai River to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

102 North Salish Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the east shore of Lake Koocanusa meets the Canadian border, then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and Kootenai River, then southerly along the east shore of the Kootenai River to USFS Road 763 (Fisher River Road), the southerly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road), then easterly and northerly along said road to USFS Road 113 (Brush Creek Divide Road), then easterly along said road to the divide between Brush Creek and Sheppard Creek, then southerly along said divide through Tepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn., Grubb Mtn., and continuing along said divide to Herrig Creek Road, then southerly and easterly along said road to USFS Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake Road), then southerly along said road to US Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

103 Whitefish Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where US Highway 93 meets the Canadian border, then southerly along said highway to State Route 40, then easterly along said route and US Highway 2 to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to US Highway 93, the point of beginning.

104 Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then easterly along the Kootenai River to Highway 37 at Libby, then south on said highway to US Highway 2, then southerly along said highway to USFS Road 4422 (Elk Creek Road), then southerly along said road to USFS Road 516 (Fishtrap Road), then southerly along said road to the Thompson River, then southerly and westerly along said river to State Route 200, then northwesterly along said route to the Idaho border, then north along the said border to the Kootenai River, the point of beginning.

105 South Salish Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln, Flathead, Sanders and Lake Counties lying within the following described boundaries: Beginning where Highway 37 crosses the Kootenai River at Libby, then easterly up the Kootenai River to USFS Road 763 (Fisher River Road), then southerly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road), then easterly and northerly along said road to USFS Road 113 (Brush Creek Divide Road), then easterly along said road to the divide between Brush Creek and Sheppard Creek, then southerly along said divide through Tepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn., Grubb Mtn., and continuing along said divide to the Herrig Creek Road, then southerly and easterly along said road to USFS Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake Road), then southerly along said road to US Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to US Highway 93, then south along said highway to Somers Rest Area and north shore of Flathead Lake, then southerly along the west shore of Flathead Lake to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then west and south along said boundary to State Route 200, then west along said route to the Clarks Fork River, then west along said route to the Thompson River, then northerly along said river to USFS Road 516 (Fishtrap Road), then northerly along said road to USFS Road 4422 (Elk Creek Road), then northerly along said road to US Highway 2, then northerly along said highway to Highway 37 at Libby, then north on said highway to the Kootenai River, the point of beginning.

106 Mission-Swan-Flathead Ranges: Those portions of Lake, Flathead and Missoula Counties lying with the following described boundary: Beginning at Somers Rest Area and US Highway 93 on the northwest shore of Flathead Lake, then north along said highway to Highway 40, then east along said highway to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, then easterly up the said river to Bear Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Continental Divide at Marias Pass, then southerly along said divide to Big Lodge Mountain and USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then down said trail to USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek Trail), then south on said trail to USFS Trail 155, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 81 (Miners Creek Trail), then southerly on said trail to USFS Trail 43 near Whitcomb Peak, then southeasterly on said trail to USFS Trail 83, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 89 (Silvertip Creek Trail), then southerly along said trail to Mid Mountain and USFS Trail 103, the down said trail to the mouth of Mid Creek and across the South Fork of the Flathead, up the main drainage to USFS Trail 107 at the south side of Sarah Peak, then south on said trail to USFS Trail 226, then westerly on said trail to USFS Trail 218, then westerly along said trail to Inspiration Point, then south along the Swan Divide to the Clearwater-Swan Divide (Lolo National Forest boundary) at Wolverine Peak, then southwesterly along said divide to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the east shore of Flathead Lake, then north and west along said shore to Somers Rest Area and US Highway 93, the point of beginning.

107 Bob Marshall Wilderness: Those portions of Flathead, Lewis and Clark, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at Big Lodge Mtn. and USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then down said trail to USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek Trail), then south on said trail to USFS Trail 155, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail), then southerly on said trail to USFS Trail 43 near Whitcomb Peak, then southeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 83, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 89 (Silvertip Creek Trail), then southerly along said trial to Mid Mountain and USFS Trail 103, then down said trail to the mouth of Mid Creek and across the South Fork of the Flathead, up the main drainage to USFS Trail 107 at the south side of Sarah Peak, then south on said trail to USFS Trail 226, then westerly on said trail to USFS Trail 218, then westerly along said trail to Inspiration Point, then south along the Swan Divide to Wolverine Peak and the Flathead-Lolo National Forest boundary, then south and east along said boundary to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide and Observation Point, then north along Continental Divide to Big Lodge Mountain, the point of beginning.

108 Lower Clark Fork : That portion of Sanders County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 200 and the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary (Section 6, R24W, T18N), then southerly along said boundary to the Sanders County line, then westerly along said line to the Clark Fork-Ninemile Divide, then westerly along said divide to USFS Trail 242, then northerly along said trail to the Cascade Campground along the Clark Fork River, then northwesterly up said river to USFS Trail 1714, then northerly along said trail to USFS Road 7592, then north and westerly along said road to USFS Trail 404, then westerly along said trail through Combest Peak to the Sanders-Mineral County line, then westerly along said line to the Montana-Idaho border, then continuing northwesterly along said border to State Route 200, then southeasterly along said route to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, the point of beginning.

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200 Middle Clark Fork: Those portions of Mineral and Missoula Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lolo and the junction of US Highway 93 and US Highway 12, then westerly along US Highway 12 to Lolo Pass and the Montana-Idaho border, then northwesterly along said border, crossing Interstate 90 at Lookout Pass and continuing along said border to the Mineral-Sanders County Line, then in an easterly and southerly direction along said county line (C-C Divide) to USFS Trail 404 near Combest Peak, then easterly on said trail to the Miller Creek Loop USFS Road 7592, then easterly along said road to its junction with USFS Trail 1714, then southerly on said trail to Cascade Campground along the Clark Fork River, then south across said river along USFS Trail 242 to USFS Road 97, then easterly on said road to Ninemile-Siegel Creek Divide (Sanders-Mineral County Line), then northeasterly along said pass to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary to US Highway 93 near Evaro, then along said highway to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to the first interstate bridge over the Clark Fork River, then easterly along said river to Harpers Bridge and County Road 30 (Big Flat Road), then southerly along said road to US Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

216 Sapphire-Flint Creek: Those portions of Missoula, Ravalli, Granite, Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then north along US Highway 93 to its intersection with Blue Mountain Road, then northwesterly along said road to Big Flat Road, then northerly along said road to Harper's Bridge across the Clark Fork River, then northwesterly down the west bank of said river to the first Interstate 90 bridge west of the Ninemile Interchange, then southeasterly along Interstate 90 to its intersection with State Route 1 east of Anaconda, then west along said route to its junction with State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then in a southwesterly direction along said route to the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to US Highway 93 at Lost Trail Pass, then north along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

240 West Bitterroot: Those portions of Missoula and Ravalli Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then south on US Highway 93 to the Montana-Idaho border at Lost Trail Pass, then in a southwesterly and northerly direction along the Montana-Idaho border to US Highway 12 at Lolo Pass, then easterly along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

280 Upper Blackfoot: Those portions of Missoula, Powell, and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 83 and State Route 200 (Clearwater Junction), then in an easterly direction along State Route 200 to its junction at State Route 141, then southeast along said route to its junction at US Highway 12, then east along US Highway 12 to the Continental Divide at MacDonald Pass, then north along the Continental Divide to Rogers Pass, then northwest along said divide to Triple Divide Peak and the Flathead-Blackfoot Divide, then westerly and northerly along said divide to Wolverine Peak and the Swan-Clearwater River Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to State Route 83, then south along said route to its junction with State Route 200 (Clearwater Junction), the point of beginning.

290 Lower Blackfoot-Garnet Range: Those portions of Missoula, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to US Highway 93, then north along said highway to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Evaro, then east and north along said boundary to the Swan-Clearwater River Divide and USFS Trail 308, then northeasterly along said trail and divide to State Route 83, then south along said route to its junction with State Route 200 at Clearwater Junction, then easterly along said route to its junction with State Route 141, then southeast along said route to its junction with US Highway 12 at Avon, then west along said highway to its junction with Interstate 90 at Garrison, then northwest along said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

300 Helena-North: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 12 and Interstate 15 east of Helena, then easterly along US Highway 12 to State Route 284 (Canyon Ferry Road), then northeast along said road to Canyon Ferry Dam and the Missouri River, then northerly along the west bank of the Missouri River (west shore of Hauser and Holter Lakes) to Interstate 15, then south along said interstate to US Highway 287, then northerly along said highway to State Route 200, then southwesterly along said route to the Continental Divide at Rogers Pass, then south along the Continental Divide to US Highway 12 at MacDonald Pass, then easterly along said highway to Interstate 15 east of Helena, the point of beginning.

301 Helena-South: Those portions of Lewis and Clark, Jefferson, Silver Bow, Powell and Broadwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 12 and Interstate 15 east of Helena, then easterly along US Highway 12 to State Route 284, then north along said route to Canyon Ferry Dam, then south along the east shore of Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River to the bridge and US Highway 287 north of Townsend, then south along said highway to the bridge near Toston and the Missouri River, then south along the Missouri River to the Jefferson River, then southwest along the Jefferson River to the bridge near Three Forks and Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Garrison and US Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to its junction with Interstate 15 east of Helena, the point of beginning.

309 Gallatin Valley Weapons Restriction Area: That portion of Gallatin county beginning at the intersection of Cottonwood Road and Enders Road, continuing southeast from that intersection along Cottonwood Road, north to South 19th, then east on South 19th to Nash Road, then east on Nash Road to Sourdough Canyon Road, then south on Sourdough Canyon Road, to the national forest boundary, then east along said boundary to boundary of State Lands Sections 4, 3, 34, 35 and 1 to Bear Canyon Road, then northerly on Bear Canyon Road to the Bear Canyon Interchange with Interstate 90, then northerly to Rocky Creek, northwesterly along Rocky Creek to L Street, then north on L Street to Story Mill Road, then north on Story Mill Road to Deer Creek Drive, northeast on Deer Creek Drive to Lookfar Way, north on Lookfar Way to Rolling Hills Drive, north on Rolling Hills Drive to Sypes Canyon Road, northwesterly on Sypes Canyon Road to Summer Cuttoff Road, then Saddle Mountain Road, then east on Saddle Mountain Road to Bostwick Road, then north along Bostwick Road to Baseline East Road, then west on Baseline East Road to Walker Road, then north on Walker Road to Penwell Bridge Road, then west on Penwell Bridge Road to Wes Davis Road, then north and west on Wes Davis Road to Hamilton Road, then west and south on Hamilton Road to its intersection with Weaver Road at Highway 290, then west on Weaver Road to Highway 10, then northwesterly on Highway 10 to Heeb Road, then south on Heeb Road to Amsterdam Road, east on Amsterdam Road, to Linney Road, south on Linney Road to Cameron Bridge Road, then east on Cameron Bridge Road to River Road, then south on River Road to Highway 84, then east on Highway 84 to Shedds Bridge, then south up western most channel of the Gallatin River to Gallatin Gateway Bridge, then east on Gallatin Gateway Road to US Highway 191, then south on US Highway 191 to Cottonwood Road, to point of beginning.

316 Big Hole: Those portions of Silver Bow, Deer Lodge, Beaverhead, and Madison Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then southerly on Interstate 15 to its junction with State Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly along said route to its junction with Medicine Lodge-Big Sheep Road, then southerly along said road to the Nicholia Deadman Road (Forest Development Road 9511 and 9512), then southeasterly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border at Medicine Lodge Pass (Old Bannock Pass), then southerly and northwesterly along said border and the Continental Divide, to Lost Trail Pass (where the Beaverhead County line intersects the Montana-Idaho border), follow the Continental Divide northerly and northeasterly as it follows the Beaverhead and Deer Lodge County lines, then continue along the Continental Divide to Mt. Evans and Grassy Mtn. to its intersection with Route 274, then northerly along said route to State Route 1, then easterly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Interstate 15, then southerly on said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

317 Ruby-Centennial: Those portions of Silver Bow, Beaverhead, Madison and Jefferson Counties lying within the following boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 near Rocker (west of Butte), then southerly along said interstate to its junction with State Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly along said route to the Medicine Lodge-Big Sheep Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with the Nicholia-Deadman Road (Forest Development Road 9511 and 9512), then southerly and southeasterly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border at Medicine Lodge Pass (Old Bannock Pass), then northeasterly along said border to its junction with Route 87 at Reynolds Pass, then northerly along said route to its junction with US Highway 287, then northerly on said highway to its junction with Interstate 90 near Three Forks, then westerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

319 Bridger - West Big Belt Mountains: Those portions of Broadwater, Gallatin, Lewis & Clark, Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Interstate 90 and the Jefferson River, by Three Forks, then northerly down the Jefferson River to the headwaters of the Missouri River, then northerly down the Missouri River and the eastern shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the mouth of Meriwether Canyon on the Missouri River, then northeasterly up the Meriwether Canyon-Mann Gulch Divide to the Meriwether Canyon-Willow Creek Divide, then northeasterly along said divide to Willow Mountain, then southeasterly along the Slip Gulch-Meriwether Canyon-Big Log Gulch Divide to Bear Prairie, then northeasterly along the Candle Gulch-Hunters Gulch Divide to Candle Mountain, then easterly along the Willow Creek-Hunters Gulch-Moors Creek Divide to Moors Mountain, then northeasterly along the Willow Creek-Elkhorn Creek-Porcupine Creek Divide to the posted Beartooth Wildlife Management Area-Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Area boundary, then east, south and east along the Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Area and National Forest boundary to the Beaver Creek Road (USFS Rd #138) in Section 23, then easterly along said road to USFS Rd #4143, then easterly along said road to the Lewis and Clark-Meagher County Line, then southerly and easterly along said county line to the Meagher-Broadwater County line, then southerly along said line to the Meagher-Gallatin County line, then east along said line to Sixteenmile Creek, then northeasterly along said creek to Ringling, then southerly on US Highway 89 to its junction with Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to the Bear Canyon Interchange with Interstate 90, then northerly to Rocky Creek, northwesterly along Rocky Creek to L Street, then north on L Street to Story Mill Road, then north on Story Mill Road to Deer Creek Drive, northeast on Deer Creek Drive to Lookfar Way, north on Lookfar Way to Rolling Hills Drive, north on Rolling Hills Drive to Sypes Canyon Road, northwesterly on Sypes Canyon Road to Summer Cuttoff Road, then Saddle Mountain Road, then east on Saddle Mountain Road to Bostwick Road, then north along Bostwick Road to Baseline East Road, then west on Baseline East Road to Walker Road, then north on Walker Road to Penwell Bridge Road, then west on Penwell Bridge Road to Wes Davis Road, then north and west on

Wes Davis Road to Hamilton Road, then west and south on Hamilton Road to its intersection with Weaver Road at Highway 290, then west on Weaver Road to Highway 10, then northwesterly on Highway 10 to Heeb Road, then south on Heeb Road until its intersection with Interstate 90, then west along Interstate 90 to its intersection with the Jefferson River, the point of beginning.

341 Madison-Yellowstone-Gallatin: Those portions of Gallatin, Madison, Park, Carbon and Sweetgrass Counties lying within the following boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Montana-Wyoming border and the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, southeast of Albino Lake, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to the Stillwater County Line, then west along said line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary near Timberline Mountains, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Boulder River Divide, near Columbine Pass, then southwesterly along the Boulder River-Slough Creek Divide and northeasterly along the Boulder River-Buffalo Fork Divide and the Hellroaring Creek-Boulder River Divide, to the Hellroaring-Mill Creek Divide, near Crow Mountain, then northerly along the Mill Creek-Boulder River Divide to Mt. Cowen, then northerly along the Yellowstone River-West Boulder River Divide to Elephant Head Mountain, then northerly down Mission Creek to Interstate 90 east of Livingston, then westerly and northerly along said interstate to the Bear Canyon Interchange, then southerly on Bear Canyon Road to the boundary of State Land Section 1, then west along the boundary of State Lands Sections 35, 34, 3, and 4 to the National Forest boundary, then west and south along said boundary to Sourdough Canyon Road, then north along Sourdough Canyon Road to Nash Road, then west on Nash Road to South 19th, west and south on South 19th to its intersection with Cottonwood Road, then west on Cottonwood Road to its intersection with US Highway 191, then north on Highway 191 to Gallatin Gateway Road, then west along Gallatin Gateway Road to the Gallatin Gateway Bridge, then north down the westernmost channel of the Gallatin River to Shedds Bridge, then west on Highway 84 to River Road, then north on River Road to Cameron Bridge Road, then west on Cameron Bridge Road to Linney Road, then north on Linney Road to Amsterdam Road, then west on Amsterdam Road to Heeb Road, then north on Heeb Road to its intersection with Interstate 90, then west along Insterstate 90 to its intersection with US Highway 287 by Three Forks, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with Highway 87, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border (Continental Divide), then easterly along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming border west of Silver Gate, then easterly along said border to the Custer Gallatin National Forest Boundary, the point of beginning.

Deckard Flats - Eagle Creek portion of BMU 341: As posted, subject to closure of all hunting on 24 hour notice.

400 Region 4: Those portions of Cascade, Chouteau, Fergus, Glacier, Hill, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Meagher, Petroleum, Pondera, Teton and Toole counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the eastern boundary of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation intersects the United States-Canada Boundary, then east along said boundary to the Liberty-Hill County line, then south on said line to the Marias River, then southerly along the east bank of said river to the Missouri River, then easterly along the south bank of said river to the Fort Peck Reservoir, then easterly and southerly along the south edge of said reservoir to the Musselshell River, then southerly along the west bank of said river to State Route 200, then west along said route to Winnett, then southwesterly on the Winnett to Roundup Road (FAS 244) to its junction with US Highway 87, then north on said highway approximately 4 miles to Flat Willow Creek, then westerly up said creek to the South Fork of Flat Willow Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Red Hill Road, then south along said road to the Snowy Mountain Divide, then westerly along said divide to the head of Meadow Creek, then westerly down said creek to US Highway 191, then south on said highway to the Wheatland-Judith Basin county line, then westerly on said line and subsequently continuing westerly along the Meagher-Judith Basin County line to its junction with the Spring Creek-Whitetail Creek Road (Forest Service Road #274), then south on this road to US Highway 12, then southeasterly on said highway to its junction with Route 294, then southwesterly on said route to its junction with US Highway 89, then southerly along said highway to Sixteen-Mile Creek (near Ringling), then southwesterly along north bank of said creek to the Meagher-Gallatin County line, then west along said line to the Broadwater-Meagher county line, then northwesterly along said line to the Broadwater-Lewis and Clark – Meagher County line, then northwesterly along the Lewis and Clark – Meagher County line until its intersection with USFS Rd #4143, then westerly along said road to the Beaver Creek Road (USFS Road #138), then northwesterly along said road to the Gates of the Mountains Wilderness boundary, then north and west along said line to the posted Beartooth WMA boundary fence near Hump Cabin, then southwesterly along the Willow Creek-Elkhorn Creek Porcupine Creek divide, then southwesterly along said divide to Willow Mountain, then along the Meriwether Canyon-Willow Creek divide, then southwesterly down the Meriwether Canyon-Mann Gulch divide to the mouth of Meriwether Canyon on the east side of the Missouri River, then northerly up Holter Lake and the east shore of the Missouri River to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to the junction with US Highway 287, then south on said highway to the bridge over Lyons Creek, then up said creek and the North Fork of Lyons Creek to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of the South Fork of the Sun River, then northerly down said river to its confluence with the North Fork of the Sun River, then northerly up said river to Sun River Pass (the head of Fool Cr.), then northerly along the Continental to the Glacier National Park boundary, then easterly and northerly along said boundary to its intersection with the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary, then easterly and northerly along said boundary to its intersection with the United States-Canada boundary, the point of beginning.

510 Pryor Mountain: Those portions of Bighorn, Carbon and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 72 and the Wyoming border, then north along said route to its junction with US Highway 310, then southerly along said highway to the Bridger-Bowler Road, then westerly along said road to the Bowler-Sage Creek Road, then northerly and westerly along said road to the Crow Reservation Boundary, then east along said boundary to the west shore of Yellowtail Reservoir (Bighorn Lake) then southerly along the west shore of said lake to the Wyoming border, then west along said border to its junction with State Route 72, the point of beginning.

520 Beartooth Face: Those portions of Carbon, Park, Stillwater and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning on Interstate 90 at Big Timber, then east along said interstate to its intersection with State Route 78 at Columbus, then south along said route to State Route 421, then easterly and southerly along said route to US Highway 212 near Joliet, then northerly and easterly along said highway to its junction with US Highway 310 at Rockvale, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with State Route 72 about one mile south of Bridger, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Wyoming Border, then westerly along said border to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest Boundary south-east of Albino Lake, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to the Park-Stillwater County line, then north and west along said line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest Boundary near Timberline Mountain, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Boulder River Divide near Columbine Pass, then southwesterly along said divide and northwesterly along the Boulder River-Buffalo Fork Divide through Boulder pass, then northwesterly along the Hellroaring Creek-Boulder River Divide past Crow Mountain, then north and west along the Boulder River- Mill Creek Divide to Mt. Cowan, then north along the Yellowstone River-West Boulder Divide to Elephant Head Mountain, then north down Mission Creek to Interstate 90, then east along said interstate to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

580 Crazy Mountain: Those portions of Bighorn, Carbon, Golden Valley, Meagher, Musselshell, Park, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and US Highway 89 east of Livingston, then northerly along US Highway 89 to Star Route 294, then northeasterly along said route to US Highway 12, then westerly along said highway to Spring Creek-Whitetail Cabin Road (USFS Road 274), then northerly along said road to its intersection with the Willow Park Road (USFS Road 189), then easterly along said road to its intersection with USFS Trail 603, then easterly along said trail to the Mt. High Lookout Tower, then easterly along USFS Road 382 to a permanent boundary marker (Wheatland/Judith Basin County Line) then northeasterly along the Wheatland County line to US Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to its junction with with Meadow Creek near Garneil, then northeasterly along Meadow Creek to the Snowy Mountain Divide, then easterly along said divide to its intersection with the Red Hill Road, then north along said road to the South Fork Flatwillow Creek, then easterly along said creek to Flatwillow Creek, then easterly along said creek to US Highway 87, then southerly along said highway to Route 244, then northerly along said route to Winnett, then east along State Route 200 to the Musselshell River, then southerly up said river to Melstone, then southeast along the Melstone – Custer road to Interstate 94 near Custer, then east along said interstate to the east shore of the Bighorn River, then south along the east shore to the Crow Reservation Boundary then westerly and southerly along said boundary to the Bowler – Sage Creek Road, then westerly and southerly along said road to the Bowler – Bridger Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with US Highway 310, then northerly along said highway to its junction with US Highway 212, then westerly and southerly along said highway to State Route 421 near Joliet, then westerly and northerly along said route to State Route 78 near Columbus, then northerly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to its junction with US Highway 89, the point of beginning.

700 Region 7: Those portions of Big Horn, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Musselshell, Prairie, Powder River, Richland, Rosebud, Treasure, Yellowstone and Wibaux Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Musselshell River Bridge near Mosby on State Route 200, then north down the Musselshell River to the Missouri River, then east and north down the Missouri River to the Fort Peck Powerhouse, then south along the east shore of the Fort Peck Reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south up Big Dry Creek to Little Dry Creek, then up Little Dry Creek to State Route 200, then west on State Route 200 to Brockway, then northeasterly along said route through Sidney to the Montana-North Dakota border, then south along said border to its intersection with the Montana-South Dakota-Wyoming junction, then west along the Montana-Wyoming border to the east boundary of the Crow Reservation, then north along said boundary to the Northern Cheyenne Reservation boundary, then east along said boundary to the Tongue River, then north down said river to the northeast corner of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation boundary, then west along said boundary to the east shore of the Bighorn River, then northerly along said east shore to its junction with Interstate 94, then west along said interstate to its junction with the Custer-Melstone Road at Custer, then north along said road to its junction with US Highway 12 at Melstone, then east on said highway to the Musselshell River, then north down said river to its intersection with State Route 200 near Mosby, the point of beginning.

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2021-2022 Sunrise-Sunset Tables For Determining Hunting Hours

These tables, including adjustments for daylight savings time, are the official sunrise-sunset tables adopted by the Montana Fish & Wildlife Commission for hunting in Montana. Authorized hunting hours for the taking of black bear begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. **(Do not use other sources).**

ZONE 1: INCLUDES: Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, and Sanders counties

	Apr		May		Jun		Sept		Oct		Nov	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	7:15	8:06	6:20	8:47	5:45	9:23	6:56	8:15	7:35	7:15	8:19	6:20
2	7:13	8:07	6:19	8:48	5:45	9:24	6:57	8:13	7:37	7:13	8:20	6:18
3	7:11	8:09	6:17	8:49	5:44	9:25	6:59	8:11	7:38	7:11	8:22	6:17
4	7:09	8:10	6:16	8:51	5:44	9:26	7:00	8:09	7:39	7:09	8:23	6:15
5	7:07	8:11	6:14	8:52	5:43	9:26	7:01	8:07	7:41	7:07	8:25	6:14
6	7:05	8:13	6:13	8:53	5:43	9:27	7:03	8:05	7:42	7:05	8:26	6:12
7	7:03	8:14	6:11	8:55	5:42	9:28	7:04	8:03	7:43	7:03	7:28	5:11
8	7:01	8:15	6:10	8:56	5:42	9:29	7:05	8:01	7:45	7:01	7:29	5:10
9	6:59	8:17	6:08	8:57	5:42	9:29	7:06	7:59	7:46	6:59	7:31	5:08
10	6:57	8:18	6:07	8:59	5:42	9:30	7:08	7:57	7:48	6:58	7:32	5:07
11	6:55	8:20	6:06	9:00	5:41	9:30	7:09	7:55	7:49	6:56	7:34	5:06
12	6:53	8:21	6:04	9:01	5:41	9:31	7:10	7:53	7:50	6:54	7:35	5:05
13	6:52	8:22	6:03	9:02	5:41	9:32	7:12	7:51	7:52	6:52	7:37	5:04
14	6:50	8:24	6:02	9:04	5:41	9:32	7:13	7:49	7:53	6:50	7:38	5:02
15	6:48	8:25	6:01	9:05	5:41	9:32	7:14	7:47	7:55	6:48	7:40	5:01
16	6:46	8:26	6:00	9:06	5:41	9:33	7:16	7:45	7:56	6:46	7:41	5:00
17	6:44	8:28	5:58	9:07	5:41	9:33	7:17	7:43	7:57	6:45	7:42	4:59
18	6:42	8:29	5:57	9:08	5:41	9:34	7:18	7:41	7:59	6:43	7:44	4:58
19	6:41	8:31	5:56	9:10	5:41	9:34	7:19	7:39	8:00	6:41	7:45	4:57
20	6:39	8:32	5:55	9:11	5:41	9:34	7:21	7:37	8:02	6:39	7:47	4:56
21	6:37	8:33	5:54	9:12	5:42	9:34	7:22	7:35	8:03	6:37	7:48	4:56
22	6:35	8:35	5:53	9:13	5:42	9:34	7:23	7:33	8:04	6:36	7:49	4:55
23	6:34	8:36	5:52	9:14	5:42	9:35	7:25	7:31	8:06	6:34	7:51	4:54
24	6:32	8:37	5:51	9:15	5:43	9:35	7:26	7:29	8:07	6:32	7:52	4:53
25	6:30	8:39	5:50	9:16	5:43	9:35	7:27	7:27	8:09	6:31	7:53	4:53
26	6:28	8:40	5:50	9:17	5:43	9:35	7:29	7:25	8:10	6:29	7:55	4:52
27	6:27	8:41	5:49	9:18	5:44	9:35	7:30	7:23	8:12	6:27	7:56	4:51
28	6:25	8:43	5:48	9:19	5:44	9:34	7:31	7:21	8:13	6:26	7:57	4:51
29	6:23	8:44	5:47	9:20	5:45	9:34	7:33	7:19	8:15	6:24	7:59	4:50
30	6:22	8:45	5:47	9:21	5:45	9:34	7:34	7:17	8:16	6:23	8:00	4:50
31			5:46	9:22					8:18	6:21		

ZONE 2: INCLUDES: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Powell, Silver Bow, Teton and Toole counties.

	Apr		May		Jun		Sept		Oct		Nov	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	7:07	7:58	6:13	8:38	5:38	9:14	6:49	8:06	7:27	7:07	8:10	6:12
2	7:05	7:59	6:11	8:39	5:38	9:15	6:50	8:05	7:29	7:05	8:12	6:11
3	7:03	8:00	6:10	8:41	5:37	9:16	6:51	8:03	7:30	7:03	8:13	6:09
4	7:01	8:02	6:08	8:42	5:37	9:17	6:52	8:01	7:31	7:01	8:15	6:08
5	6:59	8:03	6:07	8:43	5:36	9:17	6:54	7:59	7:33	6:59	8:16	6:06
6	6:57	8:04	6:06	8:45	5:36	9:18	6:55	7:57	7:34	6:57	8:18	6:05
7	6:55	8:06	6:04	8:46	5:36	9:19	6:56	7:55	7:35	6:56	7:19	5:04
8	6:53	8:07	6:03	8:47	5:35	9:20	6:58	7:53	7:37	6:54	7:21	5:02
9	6:51	8:09	6:01	8:49	5:35	9:20	6:59	7:51	7:38	6:52	7:22	5:01
10	6:50	8:10	6:00	8:50	5:35	9:21	7:00	7:49	7:39	6:50	7:24	5:00
11	6:48	8:11	5:59	8:51	5:35	9:21	7:01	7:47	7:41	6:48	7:25	4:59
12	6:46	8:13	5:57	8:52	5:34	9:22	7:03	7:45	7:42	6:46	7:27	4:58
13	6:44	8:14	5:56	8:54	5:34	9:22	7:04	7:43	7:43	6:44	7:28	4:56
14	6:42	8:15	5:55	8:55	5:34	9:23	7:05	7:41	7:45	6:42	7:29	4:55
15	6:40	8:17	5:54	8:56	5:34	9:23	7:06	7:39	7:46	6:41	7:31	4:54
16	6:38	8:18	5:53	8:57	5:34	9:24	7:08	7:37	7:48	6:39	7:32	4:53
17	6:37	8:19	5:51	8:58	5:34	9:24	7:09	7:35	7:49	6:37	7:34	4:52
18	6:35	8:21	5:50	9:00	5:34	9:24	7:10	7:33	7:50	6:35	7:35	4:51
19	6:33	8:22	5:49	9:01	5:35	9:25	7:12	7:31	7:52	6:33	7:36	4:50
20	6:31	8:23	5:48	9:02	5:35	9:25	7:13	7:29	7:53	6:32	7:38	4:49
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22	6:28	8:26	5:46	9:04	5:35	9:25	7:15	7:25	7:56	6:28	7:41	4:48
23	6:26	8:27	5:45	9:05	5:35	9:25	7:17	7:23	7:57	6:27	7:42	4:47
24	6:24	8:29	5:44	9:06	5:36	9:25	7:18	7:21	7:59	6:25	7:43	4:46
25	6:23	8:30	5:43	9:07	5:36	9:26	7:19	7:19	8:00	6:23	7:45	4:46
26	6:21	8:31	5:43	9:08	5:37	9:26	7:21	7:17	8:02	6:22	7:46	4:45
27	6:19	8:33	5:42	9:09	5:37	9:25	7:22	7:15	8:03	6:20	7:47	4:44
28	6:18	8:34	5:41	9:10	5:37	9:25	7:23	7:13	8:05	6:18	7:48	4:44
29	6:16	8:36	5:40	9:11	5:38	9:25	7:25	7:11	8:06	6:17	7:50	4:43
30	6:15	8:37	5:40	9:12	5:39	9:25	7:26	7:09	8:08	6:15	7:51	4:43
31			5:39	9:13					8:09	6:14		

ZONE 3: INCLUDES: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone counties

	Apr		May		Jun		Sept		Oct		Nov	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	6:56	7:48	6:01	8:29	5:26	9:06	6:38	7:57	7:17	6:57	8:01	6:01
2	6:54	7:49	6:00	8:30	5:26	9:07	6:39	7:55	7:18	6:55	8:03	5:59
3	6:52	7:50	5:58	8:32	5:25	9:07	6:40	7:53	7:20	6:53	8:04	5:58
4	6:50	7:52	5:57	8:33	5:25	9:08	6:41	7:51	7:21	6:51	8:06	5:56
5	6:48	7:53	5:55	8:34	5:24	9:09	6:43	7:49	7:22	6:49	8:07	5:55
6	6:46	7:55	5:54	8:36	5:24	9:10	6:44	7:47	7:24	6:47	8:09	5:54
7	6:44	7:56	5:52	8:37	5:23	9:10	6:45	7:45	7:25	6:45	7:10	4:52
8	6:42	7:57	5:51	8:38	5:23	9:11	6:47	7:43	7:27	6:43	7:12	4:51
9	6:41	7:59	5:50	8:40	5:23	9:12	6:48	7:41	7:28	6:41	7:13	4:50
10	6:39	8:00	5:48	8:41	5:22	9:12	6:49	7:39	7:29	6:39	7:14	4:48
11	6:37	8:02	5:47	8:42	5:22	9:13	6:51	7:37	7:31	6:37	7:16	4:47
12	6:35	8:03	5:46	8:43	5:22	9:14	6:52	7:35	7:32	6:35	7:17	4:46
13	6:33	8:04	5:44	8:45	5:22	9:14	6:53	7:33	7:34	6:33	7:19	4:45
14	6:31	8:06	5:43	8:46	5:22	9:15	6:55	7:31	7:35	6:31	7:20	4:44
15	6:29	8:07	5:42	8:47	5:22	9:15	6:56	7:29	7:36	6:30	7:22	4:42
16	6:27	8:08	5:41	8:48	5:22	9:15	6:57	7:27	7:38	6:28	7:23	4:41
17	6:25	8:10	5:39	8:50	5:22	9:16	6:58	7:25	7:39	6:26	7:25	4:40
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19	6:22	8:13	5:37	8:52	5:22	9:16	7:01	7:21	7:42	6:22	7:28	4:38
20	6:20	8:14	5:36	8:53	5:22	9:17	7:02	7:19	7:44	6:21	7:29	4:38
21	6:18	8:15	5:35	8:54	5:22	9:17	7:04	7:17	7:45	6:19	7:30	4:37
22	6:16	8:17	5:34	8:56	5:23	9:17	7:05	7:15	7:46	6:17	7:32	4:36
23	6:15	8:18	5:33	8:57	5:23	9:17	7:06	7:13	7:48	6:15	7:33	4:35
24	6:13	8:19	5:32	8:58	5:23	9:17	7:08	7:11	7:49	6:14	7:34	4:34
25	6:11	8:21	5:31	8:59	5:24	9:17	7:09	7:09	7:51	6:12	7:36	4:34
26	6:10	8:22	5:30	9:00	5:24	9:17	7:10	7:07	7:52	6:10	7:37	4:33
27	6:08	8:24	5:30	9:01	5:25	9:17	7:12	7:05	7:54	6:09	7:38	4:32
28	6:06	8:25	5:29	9:02	5:25	9:17	7:13	7:03	7:55	6:07	7:40	4:32
29	6:05	8:26	5:28	9:03	5:26	9:17	7:14	7:01	7:57	6:05	7:41	4:31
30	6:03	8:28	5:27	9:04	5:26	9:17	7:16	6:59	7:58	6:04	7:42	4:31
31			5:27	9:05					8:00	6:02		

ZONE 4: INCLUDES: Carter, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Treasure, Valley and Wibaux counties

	Apr		May		Jun		Sept		Oct		Nov	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Day	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1	6:42	7:33	5:49	8:13	5:14	8:49	6:24	7:41	7:02	6:43	7:45	5:48
2	6:40	7:34	5:47	8:14	5:14	8:50	6:25	7:40	7:04	6:41	7:47	5:46
3	6:38	7:35	5:46	8:15	5:13	8:50	6:27	7:38	7:05	6:39	7:48	5:45
4	6:37	7:37	5:44	8:17	5:13	8:51	6:28	7:36	7:06	6:37	7:50	5:44
5	6:35	7:38	5:43	8:18	5:12	8:52	6:29	7:34	7:08	6:35	7:51	5:42
6	6:33	7:39	5:41	8:19	5:12	8:53	6:30	7:32	7:09	6:33	7:53	5:41
7	6:31	7:41	5:40	8:21	5:12	8:53	6:32	7:30	7:10	6:31	6:54	4:40
8	6:29	7:42	5:39	8:22	5:11	8:54	6:33	7:28	7:12	6:29	6:55	4:38
9	6:27	7:44	5:37	8:23	5:11	8:55	6:34	7:26	7:13	6:27	6:57	4:37
10	6:25	7:45	5:36	8:24	5:11	8:55	6:35	7:24	7:14	6:25	6:58	4:36
11	6:23	7:46	5:35	8:26	5:11	8:56	6:37	7:22	7:16	6:23	7:00	4:35
12	6:21	7:48	5:33	8:27	5:10	8:56	6:38	7:20	7:17	6:22	7:01	4:33
13	6:20	7:49	5:32	8:28	5:10	8:57	6:39	7:18	7:18	6:20	7:03	4:32
14	6:18	7:50	5:31	8:29	5:10	8:57	6:41	7:16	7:20	6:18	7:04	4:31
15	6:16	7:52	5:30	8:31	5:10	8:58	6:42	7:14	7:21	6:16	7:06	4:30
16	6:14	7:53	5:28	8:32	5:10	8:58	6:43	7:12	7:23	6:14	7:07	4:29
17	6:12	7:54	5:27	8:33	5:10	8:59	6:44	7:10	7:24	6:12	7:08	4:28
18	6:10	7:56	5:26	8:34	5:10	8:59	6:46	7:08	7:25	6:11	7:10	4:27
19	6:09	7:57	5:25	8:35	5:11	8:59	6:47	7:06	7:27	6:09	7:11	4:26
20	6:07	7:58	5:24	8:37	5:11	8:59	6:48	7:04	7:28	6:07	7:12	4:25
21	6:05	8:00	5:23	8:38	5:11	9:00	6:49	7:02	7:30	6:06	7:14	4:24
22	6:03	8:01	5:22	8:39	5:11	9:00	6:51	7:00	7:31	6:04	7:15	4:24
23	6:02	8:02	5:21	8:40	5:11	9:00	6:52	6:58	7:32	6:02	7:17	4:23
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26	5:57	8:06	5:19	8:43	5:13	9:00	6:56	6:52	7:37	5:57	7:20	4:21
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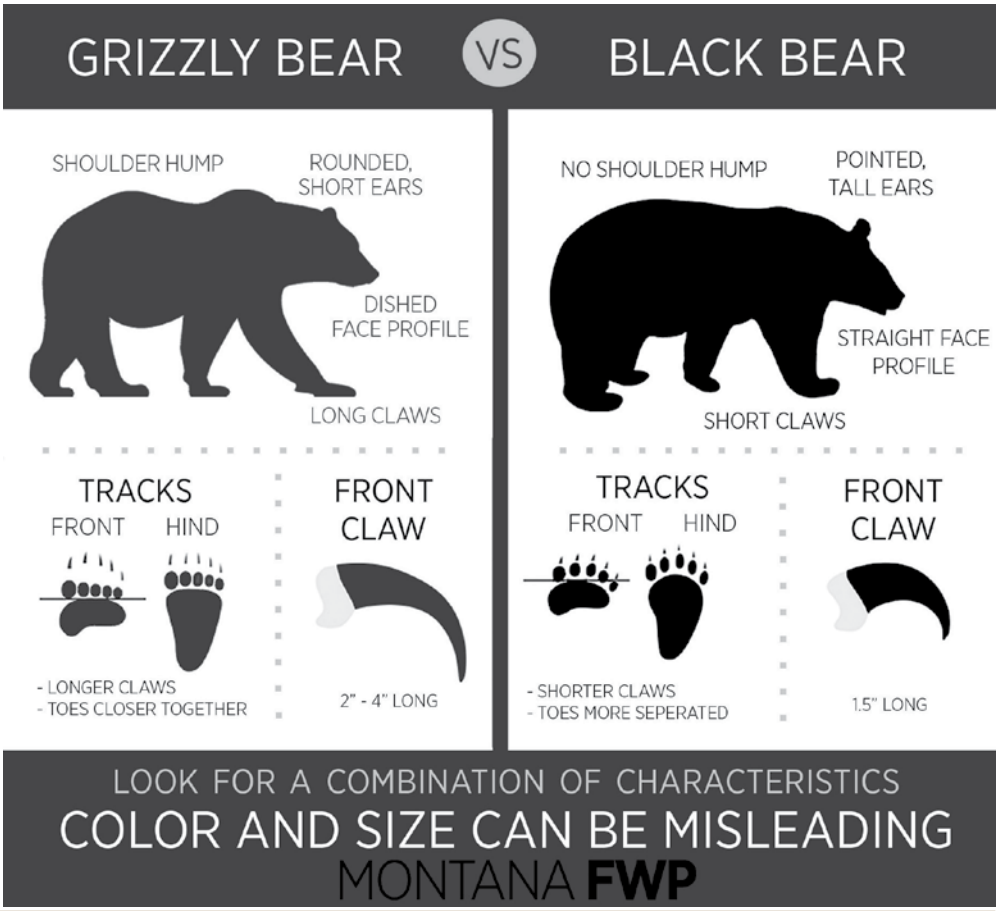
30	5:50	8:12	5:16	8:47	5:14	9:00	7:01	6:44	7:42	5:51	7:25	4:19
31			5:15	8:48					7:44	5:49		

Be Bear Aware!

Black bear hunters must be able to tell the difference between a grizzly and a black bear because grizzly bears cannot be legally hunted in Montana.

- Learn how to identify bears.
- Be absolutely sure of your target.

If in doubt, don't shoot.



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1420 East 6th Avenue, PO Box 200701,
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Harvest Reporting ..... **1-877-FWP-WILD or 1-877-397-9453 or 406-444-0356 or the MyFWP portal at fwp.mt.gov**
Quota Status ..... **1-800-385-7826 or 406-444-1989**
Hunter Education 406-444-9948
Wildlife 406-444-2612
Enforcement 406-444-2452
Montana State Parks 406-444-3750
Special drawings 406-444-2950
Resident and nonresident licensing 406-444-2535
Hearing Impaired (use Montana Relay) ..... 7-1-1 or 1-800-253-4091

Contacts Outside Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

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State Lands (DNRC) 406-444-2074
Tourism 406-841-2870

Federal Agencies
US Department of Interior (USDI) 202-208-3100
USDI Fish & Wildlife Service 406-449-5225
USDA Forest Service 406-329-3511
USDI Bureau of Land Management 406-896-5000
National Weather Service ..... 406-329-4840 (Missoula)

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Blackfeet Reservation 406-338-7276
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Flathead Reservation ..... 406-883-2888 ext 7200
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Fort Peck Reservation 406-768-5305
Northern Cheyenne Reservation 406-477-6284
Rocky Boy Reservation 406-395-4207

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Havre, MT 59501
406-265-6177

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Miles City, MT 59301
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